

The diagram illustrates a three-electrode electrochemical cell setup with a potentiostat. The central reference electrode (RE) is connected to a potentiometer (PC) and a feedback amplifier (F1). The working electrode (WE) is connected to a current source (Z.3) and a feedback amplifier (F2). The counter electrode (CE) is connected to a feedback amplifier (F1) and a feedback amplifier (F2). The circuit includes various resistors ( $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $R_c$ ) and capacitors ( $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ). The output of the potentiometer is labeled 'Potential output electrode 1' and the output of the feedback amplifiers is labeled 'Current output electrode 1' and 'Current output electrode 2'.

A bipotentiostat based on the adder concept. On the left is essentially the system of Figure 13.4.5, which is devoted to electrode 1. On the right is a network for controlling electrode 2. For large currents at both electrodes, boosters might have to be added to CF1 and CF2.